

## 9 October 2013 (Wednesday)

Weather: Sunny, breezy, 50°F

**1030 hours**: START member George Mavris arrived on site at the Turkey Brook Site in Oakville, Connecticut. Mr. Mavris calibrated MultiRAE instrument having the following detectors: carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compound (VOC), hydrogen sulfide ( $H_2S$ ), oxygen ( $O_2$ ), and lower explosive limit (LEL) detectors]. A Micro-R (radiation) meter was checked for functionality. Calibration information was recorded on field data sheets. Background reading for the MultiRAE parameters was as follows: CO = 0 parts per million (ppm), VOC = 0 ppm,  $H_2S$  = 0 ppm, LEL = 0%, and  $O_2$  = 20.9%.

Mr. Mavris proceeded to the office of Quality Automatics, Inc. located at 20 McLellan Drive and asked the receptionist if the owner was available. The receptionist stated that the owner, Mr. Steve White, had his office across the street in another building (15 McLellan Drive). Mr. Mavris then proceeded to the office across the street and met with Mr. White. Mr. Mavris identified himself and explained the purpose of his visit (to conduct an on-site reconnaissance and identify potential sampling locations inside of the building at 20 McLellan Drive, as well as along the grassy area bordering Turkey Brook). Mr. White was very cooperative and asked one of his employees to guide Mr. Mavris inside the building and along Turkey Brook.

Mr. Mavris and the employee entered the machine shop portion of the building, where the oil discharging into Turkey Brook originated. Continuous air monitoring was conducted with the MultiRAE and radiation meter throughout the site walk. A maximum reading of 27 ppm was recorded for VOCs on the MultiRAE, while the radiation meter was 8 microR/hour, while walking through the machine shop. The site walk then proceeded outside the backdoor by the northwestern corner of the building. Mr. Mavris photographed the area including monitoring wells, grassy area, wall, and an oil absorbent boom in Turkey Brook.

Mr. Mavris observed the following monitoring wells/piezometers outside of the backdoor: two monitoring wells constructed of 4-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with steel outside protective casings; two monitoring wells constructed of 2-inch diameter PVC; and two piezometers/monitoring wells constructed of 0.5-inch diameter PVC. A T-shaped vent pipe, constructed of PVC was also noted in this area (see Figure X). Since a water level meter and oil/water interface probe were not available, the depths of the monitoring wells and piezometers, depth to water, and oil thickness (if any) were not recorded.

The grassy area between the chain link fence and west side of the building along Turkey Brook was approximately 7 feet wide. A grassy area, approximately 2.5 feet wide, extended beyond the fence. The banks of Turkey Brook were stabilized by gabions, approximately 2 feet wide. Three 55-gallon drums containing used absorbent oil booms were located against the building wall near the monitoring wells. One boom was observed in Turkey Brook near the monitoring wells. No oil or sheen were noted



upstream or downstream of this boom. The elevation difference between the ground surface near the monitoring wells and the water in Turkey Brook was approximately 8 feet.

Mr. Mavris walked back out through the machine shop. The building was comprised of two main rooms, one large room measuring approximately 80 feet x 100 feet and another room measuring approximately 30 feet x 80 feet. A machine shop was located in the larger room, while the smaller room was somewhat empty. One large aboveground storage tank (AST) and a smaller (275-gallon) AST were observed in the northwest and southwest corner and of the machine shop, respectively (see Photo-Documentation Log). The floor of the machine shop was covered with speei-dri. Mr. Mavris completed photo-documenting the inside of the building and proceeded outside to complete the on-site reconnaissance.

Mr. Mavris proceeded to the small bridge over Turkey Brook (north side of McLellan Road) and observed the absorbent oil boom located just north of the bridge. A prominent sheen was noted in the water upgradient of oil absorbent boom (see Photo-Documentation Log). The elevation difference between the ground surface near the paved parking lot of the facility and the water in Turkey Brook was approximately 10 feet. Eighteen 55-gallon drums containing used oil absorbent booms were located against the chain link fence near the southwestern corner of the building. A fill and vent pipe leading into the 275-gallon AST was noted, and a second vent pipe leading into the large AST was noted protruding from the building wall in the vicinity of the monitoring wells. Four roof drain pipes are located along the western side of the building.

Other site features noted include: another monitoring well on the pavement in front of the garage door in front of the building, several catch basins in front of the facility on both sides of the road, catch basins directly over Turkey Brook on both sides of the road, and Call Before U Dig (CBUD) utility markings on the property and road.

A blue pipe and a black pipe, oriented parallel to McLellan Road and crossing Turkey Brook, were observed from the south side of McLellan Road (see Photo-Documentation Log). As the water in Turkey Brook flowed south past these pipes, it flowed against a concrete wall along the property line of the Quality Automatics, Inc. facility located at 15 McLellan Road.

Mr. Mavris spoke with Mr. White who stated that monitoring wells were last checked for oil was in early September and the system used to remove oil from the wells was removed in mid-September 2013. This system was installed by CT DEEP's contractor, Alpine Environmental, pumped out oil from wells and into 55-gallon drum. Mr. White also stated that he was in the process of moving the machine shop operations to the building located across the street.

**1230 hours**: Mr. Mavris pre-marked both sides of the street for CBUD, completed site activities, and departed the site for the day.